

# The Sentinel.

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## CHICAGO DEMOCRAT.

St. Louis elected the entire Democratic ticket yesterday.

Winter is doing more lag-lagging than usual. A cold snap is due this morning.

Sixteen hundred of McCormick reaper factory employees of Chicago are on a strike.

Mrs. Tom Thumb was married in New York Monday to the Lilliputian Count Magri.

The Democratic victory in Michigan grows bigger. It is now reported at 20,000 instead of 10,000. Whoop!

A violent snow storm prevailed yesterday at Mattoon, Ill. Hail as big as hickorynuts fell to the depth of an inch.

The Cincinnati ballot-boxes might have told a different story if the Democrats had a newspaper there. But alas! they are all Republicans.

The New York Tribune thinks that the President has made out a strong case against that Postmaster at Rome, N. Y. Well, it does look that way.

At 2 a. m. Carter Harrison had 1,065 majority in 172 precincts. There are about twenty more to hear from, but it looks as if the gallant Mayor had triumphed once more.

This chap is evidently in a hurry. A postmaster, who resigned some time since, writes to Washington saying: "I warn you now that if you don't relieve me by next Saturday night, I'll pack up this concern and ship it down to Washington by express, C. O. D."

The New York Sun says: "One thing is clear about President Cleveland's administration. It is not commonplace. It is not a thing of routine, whose acts everybody can predict. It is independent, original, guided by its own purposes and not by those of any outside force."

An esteemed exchange well remarks that the conservatism of opinion in the premises is one of the healthy signs in politics under the new rule. For far less than this a President on the other side forfeited his life, so high ran the strife between factions. Democrats should and do feel proud of their President and have confidence in his wisdom.

GENERAL BLACK, the Commissioner of Pensions, is doing good work in his department. It has been customary in the pension office when claimants would write for information to have the same answer ready for all, and that was that their applications were on file, or that their cases were under consideration, or some other glittering generality. Commissioner Black has directed that every applicant for information shall get just what he asks for. If his application is dead, he shall be told so; if it hasn't been reached, he shall be told so; if it is waiting further proof, he shall be told so, and he shall be told specifically what further proof is required.

## ANOTHER CIVIL SERVICE REFORMER.

Miss Sweet has held the office of Pension Agent of the Chicago district for eleven years at a salary of \$4,000 per annum. It is proposed now by the administration to give her place to a soldier's widow and she has been kindly offered almost three months to vacate the office. One would think that the lady would gracefully retire. Not a bit of it. She says she won't go, and we notice an organ or two actually taking sides with her. A Chicago Times special from Washington says that if she refuses to resign she will be removed. Of course the President may interfere, but General Black is not likely to remain in office if he is to be overruled in a case of this kind. Her resignation was called for after very mature deliberation, and, although this can not be stated positively, it is believed that the Commissioner had the approval of a higher authority before asking for the resignation. With the intention of being entirely courteous to Miss Sweet, she had three months' notice given her, the resignation being asked for to take effect June 30. The view taken in Washington is that Miss Sweet has had a good thing long enough, when there are widows of men who died in battle who need the place a great deal more, and who are none the less deserving of consideration from the administration because their associations are Democratic. Miss Sweet inherited her place, which is a circumstance not in harmony with American institutions. Her office has a large patronage—larger, probably, than the Custom-house—and the office is a very important wheel in the Republican machine in Illinois, and it has been used in the interest of one or two persons. The office is not

covered by either the letter or the spirit of the civil service law, and Miss Sweet will be replaced by a soldier incapacitated for physical labor or by the widow of some man who lost his life in the army, and there is very little doubt that the Commissioner has decided on no particular person to succeed Miss Sweet.

## CLEVELAND AND THE COLORED RACE.

We are not reading in the Republican prints of the day any accounts of the attempt to return the colored race in the South to slavery, which six months ago they prophesied would follow the election of Mr. Cleveland. We have not read since election day of one "Southern outrage." We recall no post-election complaints of a single colored person being denied one civil right. So far as heard from the colored brother in the South is cheerily singing "speed the plough" behind the languid mule, or pursuing the tonsorial art, or waiting upon the hotel table, or sitting in the Legislative hall, with no indications of being the less prosperous, contented or free because of the ascendancy of the Democratic party. Indeed, what reports we do have from the colored race are of a complexion indicating positive satisfaction with the change of administration—this from the race in the North as well as in the South. In Texas, Rev. W. R. Carson, a colored man of acknowledged influence among his race, and who was for several years Secretary of the Republican State Executive Committee, has just issued the following appeal to the people of his color:

This is to certify that I, W. R. Carson, do this day sever my connection with the Republican party, after having been a member of the party and served it truly since 1877, and have never voted for a Democrat since the time mentioned. I have watched the Republican party, and find it a fraud, judging by such men as A. B. Norton, Arch Cochran, Judge McKee, and others I could mention, who have fooled us for ten years. This day bid them farewell, and ask all colored men to follow me in this resolve. If any white man wishes to know who I am, he can find me at A. B. Norton's, 58 Elm street, who have known me from a child in old North Carolina, where I was a slave and true to my master until the war closed, and from that time till this day have been faithful to the Republican party. Since Mr. Cleveland's election I have considered the whole matter, and ask the colored people to change their political views and come over to the Lord's side.

The position Mr. Carson has held in the Republican party proves him familiar with the actuating spirit of that party. He is evidently speaking from the book. Since he is leaning no favors from the Democracy it must be supposed that he has uttered his convictions. Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, a colored journalist of New York and a man of ability, whether measured with black or white men, writes his views to the New York Evening Post. He finds that the colored men are just as eager to accept office under a Democratic administration as they were under a Republican one, and that, too, without regard to their former attitude or present claims. "I do not know," he writes, "that Mr. Cleveland intends to appoint any colored men to office or to continue in place those now holding office who do not come within the purview of the civil service regulations; nor does the matter give me any great deal of concern. It is a thing which Mr. Cleveland and his advisers will regulate as they may deem wisest for the general good and the good of their party. I am convinced that they are eminently capable of deciding in either case for the best."

It does appear time that the colored people should understand that the colored people should appreciate that the Republican party has used them deceitfully and solely for sinister purposes. How significant of this is the fact that the Republican organs never indulge in expressions of interest in them—never discover any wrongs done them to prate about except during political campaigns! No wonder the prominent colored men, North and South, have awakened to the frauds that have been practiced upon their race by the Republican party and begun to appeal to those of their race to turn from those who have falsely pretended disinterested friendship for them while really only pandering to their votes for partisan strength, the benefits of which have never been shared with the colored race.

## FORFEITED TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY GRANTS.

The Sentinel has received the following information from the General Land Office: You are advised that the lands granted to the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, which were declared forfeited and restored to the public domain by the act of Congress, approved February 25, 1885, are the sections and parts of sections, designated by odd numbers, within forty miles on each side of the line of general route of said company's road through the Southern part of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and within twenty miles on each side of said line outside the limits of the grant for the Branch line of the Southern Pacific Railroad in Southern California.

Said lands are now subject to entry under the pre-emption, homestead and other general laws relating to unreserved lands of the United States Land Offices of Las Cruces, New Mexico Territory; Tucson and Prescott, Arizona Territory, and Los Angeles, California Territory, at the double minimum land (\$2.50 per acre) under the pre-emption and homestead laws, except in cases where settlement was prior to the date of receipt at the local office of the order withdrawing them for the benefit of the railroad grant.

The above described lands embrace some of the most fertile and most desirable of the public domain, and upon much of which the Texas and Pacific Railway Company had placed a high price. Actual settlers, who propose taking up Government lands in the Southwest, will do well to turn their steps in the direction of these forfeited strips, which are thrown open to the public for pre-emption or homestead claims after having been practically reserved for many years past, during which time most of the remaining desirable lands in the vicinity of these have been taken up.

What a contrast to this action of Secretary Lamar is that of his predecessor, Senator Teller. The former, with the interest and welfare of the people at heart, compels a powerful railroad company to disgorge a big slice of the public domain, which it had not earned and was trying to absorb without complying with the terms of the grant.

veying them to a railroad company which had not even pretended to carry out the provisions of the stipulations—had not built the road, nor does it expect to. A more infamous steel was never perpetrated than this act of Senator Teller when that champion of monopolies was Secretary of the Interior. Nor did his infamy stop here. He is found guilty of having taken from Indian tribes their reservations, directly in violation of the titles given them in treaties, which our Government is bound to respect, as determined by recent Supreme Court decisions in the premises.

Had the Government remained in the hands of a Republican administration another four years there would have been little left of the public domain at the end of that time—it would have gone almost bodily into the capacious maw of a powerful railroad corporation, through such outrageous land grab processes as that adopted by Senator Teller and his ilk, and as characterized the several Republican administrations for the past twenty years.

## AN ENVIABLE SEND-OFF.

If Hon. Rufus Mages were not a well-balanced man he might become spoiled by the acclamations of commendation of the President's preference of him for a foreign mission. Spontaneously and unanimously he marked the tributes paid him by all sections of Indiana. Though a staunch Democrat, Republicans have vied with his own party associates in manifestations of confidence in and good will for Mr. Mages. Both branches of the General Assembly by a unanimous vote indorsed and complimented the appointment. The State press, regardless of party, has heartily approved it. The other night Mr. Mages was surprised by being led to a banquet provided by some thirty friends in his honor. Hon. Charles H. Jewett, Democratic Speaker of the House, presided, while Colonel John C. New, a prominent Republican, was toast master. The droveries of the Chairman and of Mr. Mathew Henning were needed to tone down the earnest utterances spoken in appreciation of the honored guest. Nor is it too much to say that Rufus Mages richly deserves all the good feeling and good words he has received. A manly man, more ripe in ability and integrity than years; a courteous gentleman, a fair opponent and a loyal friend, he is worthy the esteem he enjoys. The able and faithful discharge of public and private duty which has characterized his past career is surely for an admirable performance of the trust to which he has just been called. While felicitating Mr. Mages upon the honor that has come to him we congratulate the President upon the wisdom of this selection.

SENATOR VOORHEES has contributed a very entertaining sketch to the New York Tribune referring to the action of Mr. Lincoln in pardoning an old Methodist minister, who had been condemned to be shot during the war. We would gladly reproduce it in our columns, but the Tribune has copyrighted it. In referring to it the Tribune says: "Senator Voorhees has rarely appeared to better advantage than in the dramatic story of an act of clemency by Abraham Lincoln which he contributes this morning to the columns of the Tribune. The little sketch is admirable in its way, graphic and full of personal interest. The tone of this inveterate Democrat, (the tall Sycamore of the Wabash) toward Mr. Lincoln is particularly pleasant, and the warm praise he gives the late Henry S. Lane, once Republican Senator from Indiana and first President of a Republican National Convention, is as honorable to him as it is to Mr. Lane."

HON. ROBERT LOWRY, Congressman from the Twelfth Indiana District, has well earned for himself the esteem of the people who continue him in Congress to represent their interests. An able lawyer, a profound thinker whose judgment is accurate and reliable, a hard worker, and one who proposes to achieve success in whatever he undertakes, Mr. Lowry is justly popular at his own home and wherever well known. His constituents are fortunate in their selection of a Representative whose ability and worth do credit to the position he fills. Faithful to the interests of his district, he yet remains at Washington to accomplish all the good he can in the public service. Mr. Lowry is emphatically the right man in the right place.

SOME of the organs are of half a mind to be mad at the kind letter of Jeff Davis to General Grant. Messieurs of the Order of the Bloody Shirt, vaccinate with a bit of charity.

## EX-SENATOR McDONALD.

In an interview with a Tribune reporter last night ex-Senator J. E. McDonald of Indianapolis confessed that he had been offered the Russian mission, but had declined. He was neither expecting nor seeking any office of the administration. When asked if he would accept a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States he said he was a lawyer and not a politician, and as such it would be natural for him to desire the highest place in his profession, and if it were offered him he would feel bound to accept.

"It is true that Mr. Hendricks has sought the patronage of his State and sought about a disreputable state of affairs," he was asked. "I will not criticize the Vice President of the United States," he guardedly replied.

Cleveland he compared to Grant as a man who did not take much—not a brilliant man—but one who was equal to the emergency. He approved of the appointments as far as they had gone, with the exception possibly that Indiana might have received more recognition, but there was still hope for her, as the offices were not yet distributed. While some of the removals seem frivolous, he said, speaking of the present and future course of the administration, there would be found on closer examination better grounds than the public knew. Going back to the subject of the control of the Indiana patronage he said it was apparent that Senator Voorhees had considerable influence, and the Democratic Congressional delegation would not be without a voice, mentioning a number of appointments credited to that source.

Mr. McDonald is accompanied by his wife and will remain in the city some days attending a case in the United States Court.

## CAUGHT IN A BIG STEAL.

Attempt to Plunder the Nation of 600,000 Acres of Land.

The Old Embarcadero of the Southern Pacific Railroad in the Land Office Used as Go-Betweens—Chandler's Order Regarding Wives of Naval Officers.

[New York World Washington Special.]

Every day new proof is brought forward to show the wisdom of the change in the administration of national affairs. Each day new evidence is brought to light showing that the changes in the personnel of the departments can hardly be too sweeping or radical if a thorough reform in the administration of public affairs is to be secured. The other day a dispatch was given in the World describing the radical steps being taken by General Sparks to protect the interests of the Land Office from the corporation interests which have so long controlled it. Their audacity in holding on to the very last moment is something very extraordinary. Yesterday General Sparks found evidence of an attempt to steal over half a million acres of land right out from under a contrary order of Secretary Lamar's a few days before General Sparks gained possession of the Land Office. For a number of years the Southern Pacific has claimed 15,000,000 acres assigned to them by the Texas Pacific Railroad. Congress at the last session declared this grant forfeited, and directed that the land should be restored to the public domain. Upon March 18 Secretary Lamar issued an order directing the Registers of the various land offices throughout the country to hold these lands subject to entry and settlement. In the survey of the Southern Pacific Road it laps at the junction with the Texas Pacific Road and in such a manner that for a number of miles it runs across the lands of the Texas Pacific grant. After Mr. Lamar had issued his order the agents of the road, anxious to save something out of the wreck of 15,000,000, applied through the old friends to acquire the land in a manner that for a number of miles it runs across the lands of the Texas Pacific grant. After Mr. Lamar had issued his order the agents of the road, anxious to save something out of the wreck of 15,000,000, applied through the old friends to acquire the land in a manner that for a number of miles it runs across the lands of the Texas Pacific grant.

Such an exemption was made and was issued March 18 by the acting Land Commissioner, Harrison. The tract exempted embraced nearly 600,000 acres of land. This violation of Mr. Lamar's order was very quietly accomplished. It was only yesterday that General Sparks discovered it. He called upon Mr. Harrison to explain his issuing such an extraordinary order. He said that he had signed it merely in a routine way. This is a favorite defense for every job unearched in the departments. The order was traced back to the Chief Clerk and the head of the Railroad Division in the bureau. Neither one of them would assume the responsibility of the order.

General Sparks intends to carefully investigate the whole subject and find out who is responsible for it. Here under the beautiful workings of the civil service the expert agents of the plunderers of the public lands have been left in the departments in such positions that accident only disclosed their attempt to take over half a million acres of land contrary to the order of the head of that department throwing these lands open to public entries. There is no defense to be made for such an attempt. It was as deliberate a theft as was ever planned, for if the order could have stood undisturbed for a number of years it would have given the Southern Pacific Road a good claim to title in the courts. What is true of the Land Office is probably true of any one of the great bureaus of the Government where the corporations of the country have had large interests at stake.

## SENTINEL SPECIALS.

School Entertainment—Prof. Baldwin Presented with a Cane.

Special to the Sentinel.  
Hops, April 7.—Yesterday the public schools of the town were closed with an entertainment by the pupils of the several grades. The occasion was largely attended by the patrons and citizens. The parts of pupils were well rendered, a lot of much credit to the teachers and pupils who have diligently and faithfully striven to attain the very best results.

Before the close, Rev. Edward J. Regemas, pastor of the Moravian congregation, presented the principal, Professor D. B. Baldwin, a beautiful and valuable gold-headed ebony cane, as a tribute of the regard and appreciation of the teachers and pupils for his efficient management.

The schools here are doing finely under the present official management that has spared no pains in making the schools the best end. Hope may boast of her schools; her public schools that are of the very best in the county, and the Normal, a young institution, is now attended by over 100 students.

## Matrimonial Messes.

Special to the Sentinel.  
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 7.—Divorce cases in the last few years are cutting quite a figure on the court docket, and are largely on the increase in this county. Several were granted at the last term of court, and to-day Mr. John A. Tindall, who, by the way, has considerable practice in this line, filed three.

George A. Crosby wants a divorce from Emeline, because she insisted, while they lived together, in correcting his children by his first wife with a stick of wood, rendering the services of a physician on such occasions.

Matie Feaster wants a divorce from Fountain Feaster because he deserted and went to Kansas to live.

Lizzie Williams wants a decree because her husband, George Williams, left her and went to Columbus, and as it was not enough she charges habitual drunkenness and failure on his part to provide her with the necessities of life.

Brakeman Killed—Loucha-Louthain Case. Special to the Sentinel.  
LOANSPORT, Ind., April 7.—Newt Eynart, a brakeman on the Pan-Handle, fell under the wheels of a freight train at Winaman last night and was instantly killed. He is a resident of this county, and his remains were brought here.

Rev. Loucha has filed notice with the proprietors of the Phoros that if they publish the names of Mr. Loucha's master in the Loucha Louthain case, he will sue the paper for libel. The case was to come up in the Carroll Circuit Court yesterday, but has been put off until next Monday by reason of a great press of court business.

## A Terrible Mail Storm.

Special to the Sentinel.  
MATTOON, Ill., April 7.—A violent hail storm swept over this city this afternoon, the like of which was never known here. The ground was covered to the depth of an inch or more with stones the size of hickorynuts. A terrific gale accompanied the storm, lead-

ing many of the timid to believe a cyclone was coming. Window lights were broken, but no serious damage is reported.

## Farm House and Barn Burned.

Special to the Sentinel.  
TITON, Ind., April 7.—The farm house and contents, including a large barn and granaries belonging to Joseph M. Askins, living three miles west of here, was totally destroyed by fire last night about 10 o'clock. Loss, about \$2,500; fully insured.

## Wheat Prospects in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—The April crop report of the State Board of Agriculture issued to-day, estimates: Wheat—Average full crop, 41,000,142 bushels; condition, 75; probable bushels for 1885, 28,602,738, or 70 per cent. of the average. Rye—Area, 88; condition, 75.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Claim of Mr. Slater, of Franklin, Provokes a Lively Discussion—Other Notes.

Hon. Rufus Mages, Minister to Denmark, goes to Washington on the 13th for conference and instructions at the State Department.

Mr. Kellison's bill to authorize aid in the construction of railroads, by a two-thirds vote, was read the third time and passed by yeas 55, nays 12.

The item appropriating \$32,000 for the construction of a stone wall around the Southern Prison was stricken from the Specific Appropriation bill yesterday.

Mr. Taylor's bill to provide for the redemption of personal property in thirty days, as was the law in 1875, was read the third time and passed by yeas 63, nays 4.

At the night session the House adopted a concurrent resolution, offered by Mr. Cook, that 1,000 copies of the ditch and gravel road laws be printed in pamphlet form for distribution by members.

The House yesterday took up Senator Bailey's bill prohibiting the importation of emigration of foreigners and others, under contract or agreement to perform labor within Indiana. The constitutional rule was suspended, and the bill passed by a vote of 77 to 6.

The bill prepared in anticipation of the Governor's veto of the measure providing that claims against the State should be prosecuted in the Supreme Court, and introduced by Senator Campbell, provides that if an appeal be taken from the decision of the Supreme Court, and that its judgments, in sums of \$1,000 and less, shall be final, the same to stand and draw interest until the next meeting of the Legislature; also, that the Governor may employ counsel to assist the Attorney General in defending the State.

A motion to amend the Specific Appropriation bill yesterday by adding to it the claim of M. R. Slater for \$1,254, the value of material destroyed by a regiment of Pennsylvania troops in 1864, at which time Slater was publishing a paper at Franklin, provoked an animated discussion and one in which considerable feeling was manifested. Mr. Patten asserted that Slater was in sympathy with the Rebels; that he was accustomed to call the Union soldiers in his paper "Lincoln hirelings" and apply to them other epithets equally insulting and treasonable. He intimated that if the soldiers, when raiding Slater's office, had used a halter upon Slater himself they would have done their country a much needed service. Mr. Patten and others spoke upon the claim, taking the stand that the State is under an obligation to protect its citizens, and that the destruction of Slater's office was unnecessary and uncalled for, and that the State should reimburse him for his loss. The majority of the members regarded the claim as one not against the State, but against the United States, and asserted that Slater should go to the general Government for his pay. The motion to amend by adding his claim was overwhelmingly defeated.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE.

A fair-sized and appreciative audience witnessed the second and last performance of Mr. Henry Chanfrau and company in "Kit" at English's last night. Young Chanfrau improves on acquaintance, and was well received. This house will be closed to-night.

"A Parlor Match" opens a three nights' engagement to-morrow night. If their last engagement here is a criterion to judge by, English's Opera House will be packed, large as it is. "A Parlor Match" is one of the funniest, side-splitting, fat-producing comedies extant. "Old Hoss" and the "Book Agent" will make you laugh more in one minute than all of the laughing gas you might inhale in a month. If your wife is out of sorts on account of "no spring bonnet," or your best girl has accepted the other fellow, try "A Parlor Match," and everything will be forgotten in a hearty laugh.

### DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

A largely increased and thoroughly delighted audience witnessed the second performance of that sterling actor, Mr. Edwin Thorne, and his excellent company in "The Black Flag," at the Grand Opera House last night. Mr. Thorne is a thorough, pains-taking actor, and his play is well known as a show, sensational drama of the better class, full of thrilling episodes and startling effects. Matinee this afternoon; last performance to-night.

To-morrow night the State Oratorical Contest takes place, after which the house will remain closed until Monday evening of next week, when the renewed W. C. Comp Equestrianism, the crowning novelty of the age of huge events opens a week's engagement. This exhibition is absolutely and beyond all precedent the finest display of wonderfully trained horses and mules the world has ever known. There are twelve of these equine wonders, and the entertainment they give is indescribably wonderful and novel, and, withal, so elevated and refined in every representation as to command, through morale as well as merit, the most distinguished and immense patronage everywhere. These playing school, examples on the blackboard, at recess, removing their master's overcoats and overcoat, telling the month, day of the month, hour of the day, pumping, churning, rocking, playing soldier in the grand military drill, and over 100 other brilliant feats never before performed by horses, give an entertainment lasting over two hours on the stage. The reduced scale of prices—10, 25, and 35 cents, with 50 cents for reserved seats—will place it within the reach of everybody. Sale opens Friday morning.

### THE DIME MUSEUM.

There was a perfect crush at the Dime Museum again yesterday afternoon and last night. In fact, the crowd was so large at

night that the sale of tickets had to be stopped. The show this week is by all odds the best of the season in all departments. "Hop o' My Thumb," the "Elf King of Dwarfia," is indeed a wonderful little man. He is as bright and lively as a cricket, converses fluently and captivates the ladies and children. He is eighteen years of age, and weighs only a little over five pounds. Yet he is a perfectly mature man. No one should fail to see him for he is unquestionably the greatest curiosity ever placed on exhibition. Miss Lizzie Sturgeon, who is styled the "pedestalian pianist," is also a wonderful person. She plays the piano with her feet excellently. The comic "Fili Jim" and his wife, wild Australian cannibals and boomerang throwers; Tanber's Dream, the wonderful Columbus clock; Cook's automatic and mechanical marvel; Barnstein's animated wax works and a thousand other novelties. The stage show given in the theaterium is an especially attractive and entertaining one, every feature being good. It opens with the little favorite, La Petite Kitty, the California midget songstress, followed by Arada Maxwell, an excellent juggler; Mons. Victor, aerial artist on the Japanese dying torch; Marsh Adams and Susie Wilde in a very funny sketch, introducing songs and dances; Mr. James Riley, an excellent vocalist and ballad singer; Fields and Leslie, comedians, vocalists and sketch artists; Little Edie Taylor, child artist, and others. The performance concludes with the brightly commedienne, Miss Maggie Willett, and the popular eccentric comedian, Harry Thorne, in the roaring comedy entitled, "B and B," or "Turning the Tables." They are assisted by Mr. Walter Leroy, Miss Susie Jordan and others, and the performance goes with a roar from the first. We shall not be surprised to see the Museum packed day and night throughout the week. By the way, we had almost forgotten to mention the fact that Prof. Kellieholfer's famous orchestra has been added to the other attractions of the Museum, and their playing alone is worth double the price of admission.

## NOTES.

The Loretas will be at English's the first part of next week.

The annual contest of the State Oratorical Association will be held at the Grand Opera House to-morrow evening.

Prof. Keichholfer's orchestra was given an enthusiastic reception upon the occasion of their first appearance at the Museum, Monday.

"A Parlor Match" is at English's the last three nights of the week. Miss Mattie Ferguson is with the company doing one of the leading parts. She will no doubt be tendered a generous reception on her appearance in our city, her future home.

Commencing next Monday evening, and continuing all week, with matinees every day, the attraction at the Grand Opera House will be the World-famous W. C. Comp's Equestrianism. This attraction consists of twelve educated horses and ponies, and is unquestionably the greatest novelty of the age. These horses perform all manner of feats, evincing almost human intelligence. Cheap prices will rule—10, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

## The Cold Wave.

The cold wave signal was sent up yesterday and the promise made that the temperature would fall from fifteen to twenty degrees in twenty-four hours. Last evening about 8 o'clock a heavy storm, accompanied by lightning, passed to the south, and at 11 o'clock the rain descended here in torrents. At 12 o'clock the wind came down from the north like a wolf on the fold, and the convention of reporters decided that the weather man has been bought up by the ice dealers to work up another ice harvest for them before the summer comes. A petition for his removal is being talked of, and unless he stops this sort of forecast, and the Government will be called upon to interfere in behalf of our citizens. It was also suggested by the Belt Road reporter that the arctic expeditions should cease, as he had always observed that an intensely cold snap follows each expedition, and he has been memorializing Congress to have the former, as a regular thing, abolished in order, if possible, to thus reach the latter.

## Mendelssohn Quintette Club.

This famous Boston club will give a grand concert, in this city, at Plymouth Church, next Monday night. The members of the organization are Mr. Charles M. Loellier, violinist; Mr. Max Klein, violin; Mr. Thomas Ryan, clarinet and viola; Mr. Julius Akeroyd, viola; Mr. Fritz Gies, violoncello, and Madame Cora Gies. The latter is a native of New York. In addition to a beautiful face and a pure, natural, and melodious voice, she has a fine soprano voice, strong, clear, true and resonant, which is highly cultivated. She sings with ease all the great arias, and invests English ballads with a fresh charm, as if fully attested by the volume of press notices gleaned from the Australian and Californian papers during her tour with the club two seasons ago.

## Last Night's Fire.

The old frame building situated on Mississippi street north of the intersection of Kentucky avenue was wrecked by fire between 9 and 10 o'clock last night. The building is owned by A. G. Chandler, and was leased by Helfenberg & Co., and used as a foundry. Chandler's loss on the building is \$100, covered by insurance in the Springfield of Ohio and New York. The loss on the machinery, about \$50, Helfenberg & Co.'s loss will be in the neighborhood of \$300, uninsured. The frame building north of the foundry, and owned by a Mrs. Marshall, was damaged possibly to the amount of \$100, and the furniture of the foundry was badly broken in throwing it from the building. The fire originated in the tower, and is supposed to have been from the melted iron.

## Henry M. George's Lecture.

Henry George's lecture this evening should be listened to by all who are interested in the question of poverty and happiness. Every working man should attend. Every one who believes that the public lands which are now being taken away from the people by land grants and cattle companies, should be saved for the people, should come. Soon there will be no land left for the homesteader or the small farmer. English and American cattle lords will own and occupy the west. Henry George has lifted up his voice for the poor man. Every lawyer and public man who wishes to shed a new discussion of the social problem should listen.

## W. C. T. U. Meetings.

A gospel meeting conducted by members of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held each Wednesday evening in their room, 76 North Pennsylvania street. Pastors and members of the different churches are cordially invited to attend, and participate in the exercises. Meeting the evening led by Mrs. L. E. Reid. Messrs. Plafin & Co. have placed one of their pianos in the room for the use of the W. C. T. U. and good music may be expected.